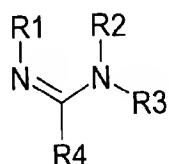


AMENDMENTS TO TO CLAIMS

1.(currently amended) A method for the preparation of a lithographic printing plate, said method comprising dispensing information-wise by means of ink jet printing droplets of a fluid onto a ~~hydrophilic~~ surface of a lithographic receiver, said surface being a crosslinked hydrophilic layer on a flexible support, a metallic surface, an oxidized metallic surface or an anodized aluminum surface, wherein said fluid contains an oleophilizing compound in the form of a homogenous solution or a stable colloidal dispersion, said oleophilizing compound having in its chemical structure a single functional amidine group capable of reacting with said surface of said lithographic receiver wherein said oleophilizing compound is defined by the formula:



wherein R1 to R3 are each independently selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted, saturated or unsaturated aliphatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, and a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group;

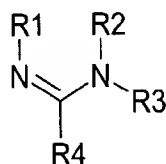
R4 is selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted, saturated or unsaturated aliphatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group, NR6R7, OR8, and SR9, wherein R6 and R7 are each independently selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted, saturated or unsaturated aliphatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group, an acyl group, a carbamoyl group, a sulfonyl group, a phosphoryl group and an oxalyl group; wherein R8 and R9 are each independently selected from a group consisting of a substituted or unsubstituted, saturated or unsaturated aliphatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group, an acyl group, a carbamoyl group, a sulfonyl group, a phosphoryl group and an oxalyl group, with the proviso that at least one of R1 to R4 is different from hydrogen; each of R1 to R4 can combine together to form a ring.

2.(Original) A method according to claim 1 wherein said amidine group is a heterocyclic amidine group.

3.(Original) A method according to claim 2 wherein said heterocyclic amidine group is an imidazoline group.

4. (previously presented) A method according to claim 1 wherein said oleophilizing compound is present in said fluid in an amount ranging from 0.01 to 6 % by weight of said fluid.

5. (currently amended) A method for the preparation of a lithographic printing plate, said method comprising dispensing information-wise by means of ink jet printing droplets of a fluid onto a ~~hydrophilic~~ surface of a lithographic receiver, said surface being a crosslinked hydrophilic layer on a flexible support, a metallic surface, an oxidized metallic surface or an anodized aluminum surface, wherein said fluid contains an oleophilizing compound in the form of a homogenous solution or a stable colloidal dispersion, said oleophilizing compound having in its chemical structure a single functional amidine group capable of reacting with said surface of said lithographic receiver wherein said oleophilizing compound is defined by the formula:



wherein R1 to R3 are each independently selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted, saturated or unsaturated aliphatic group, a substituted or

unsubstituted aryl group, and a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group;

R4 is selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted, saturated or unsaturated aliphatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group, NR6R7, OR8, and SR9, wherein R6 and R7 are each independently selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted, saturated or unsaturated aliphatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group, an acyl group, a carbamoyl group, a sulfonyl group, a phosphoryl group and an oxalyl group; wherein R8 and R9 are each independently selected from a group consisting of a substituted or unsubstituted, saturated or unsaturated aliphatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group, an acyl group, a carbamoyl group, a sulfonyl group, a phosphoryl group and an oxalyl group, with the proviso that at least one of R1 to R4 is different from hydrogen; each of R1 to R4 can combine together to form a ring wherein said fluid further contains a colorant.

6. (Original) A method according to claim 1 wherein said surface of said lithographic receiver is metallic.

7.(Original) A method according to claim 6 wherein said metallic surface is a grained and anodized aluminum.

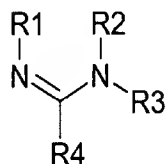
8.(Original) A method according to claim 1 wherein said lithographic receiver comprises a support and a cross-linked hydrophilic layer.

9.(Original) A method according to claim 8 wherein said hydrophilic layer comprises an inorganic pigment.

10.(Original) A method according to claim 9 wherein said inorganic pigment is chosen from an oxide or hydroxide of beryllium, magnesium, aluminum, silicon, gadolinium, arsenic, indium, tin, antimony, tellurium, lead, bismuth, titanium or a transition metal.

11.(currently amended) A method for the preparation of a lithographic printing plate, said method comprising dispensing information-wise by means of ink jet printing droplets of a fluid onto a cross-linked hydrophilic surface of a lithographic receiver, wherein said fluid contains an oleophilizing compound in the form of a homogeneous solution or a stable colloidal dispersion, said oleophilizing compound having in its chemical structure a functional amidine group capable of reacting with

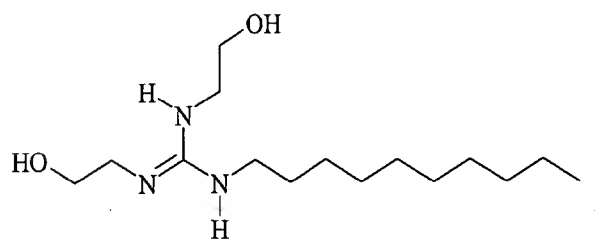
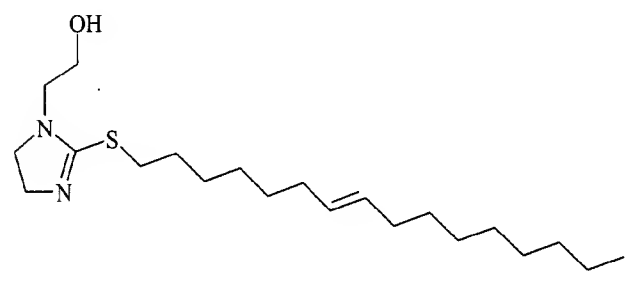
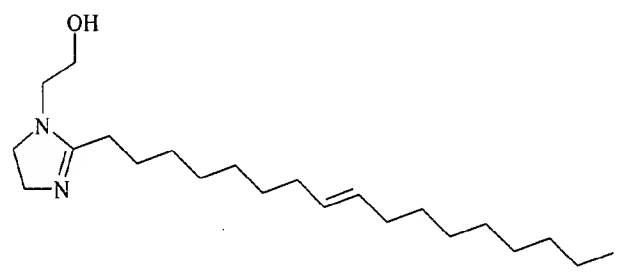
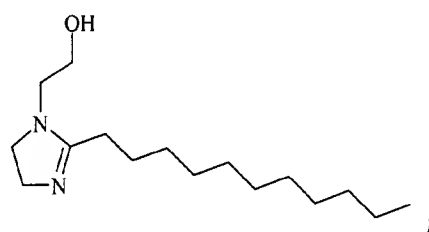
said surface of said lithographic receiver wherein said oleophilizing compound is defined by the formula:

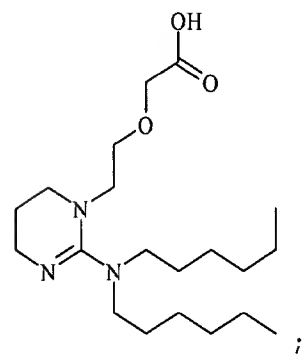
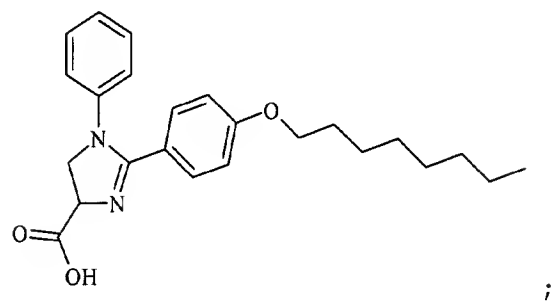
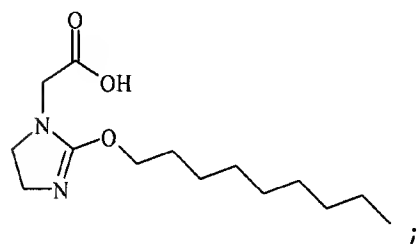
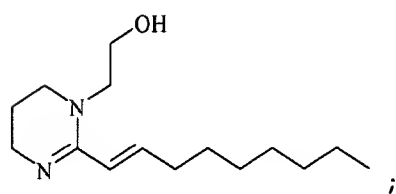
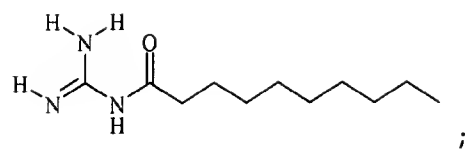


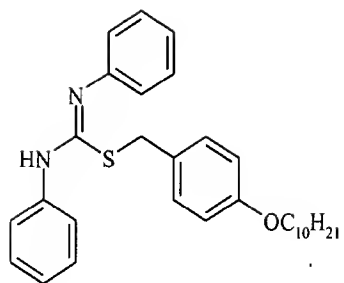
wherein R1 to R3 are each independently selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted, saturated or unsaturated aliphatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, and a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group;

R4 is selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted, saturated or unsaturated aliphatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group, NR6R7, OR8, and SR9, wherein R6 and R7 are each independently selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted, saturated or unsaturated aliphatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group, an acyl group, a carbamoyl group, a sulfonyl group, a phosphoryl group and an oxalyl group; wherein R8 and R9 are each independently selected from a group consisting of a substituted or unsubstituted, saturated or unsaturated aliphatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, a substituted

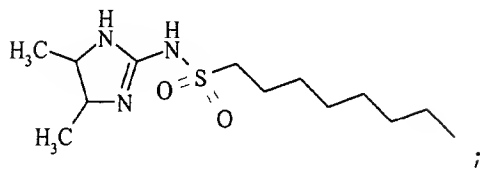
or unsubstituted heteroaryl group, an acyl group, a carbamoyl group, a sulfonyl group, a phosphoryl group and an oxalyl group, with the proviso that at least one of R1 to R4 is different from hydrogen; each of R1 to R4 can combine together to form a ring wherein said oleophilizing compound is selected from the group consisting of:



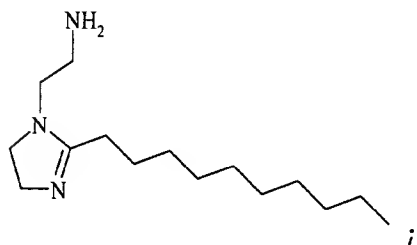




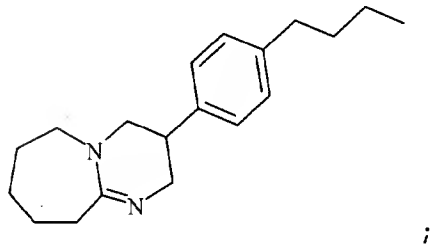
;



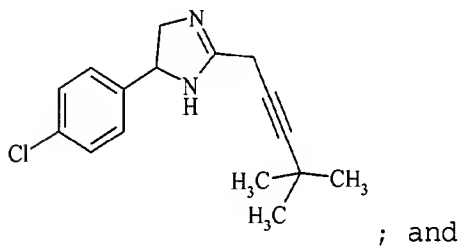
;



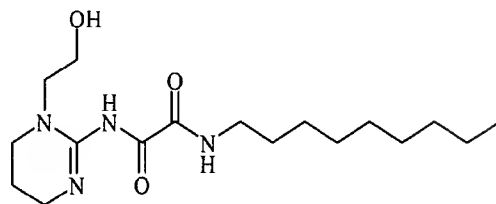
;



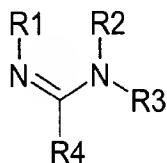
;



; and



12.(currently amended) A method for the preparation of a lithographic printing plate, said method comprising dispensing information-wise by means of ink jet printing droplets of a fluid onto a hydrophilic surface of a lithographic receiver, said surface being a crosslinked hydrophilic layer on a flexible support, a metallic surface, an oxidized metallic surface or an anodized aluminum surface wherein said fluid contains an oleophilizing compound in the form of a homogeneous solution or a stable colloidal dispersion, said oleophilizing compound having in its chemical structure a single functional amidine group capable of reacting with said surface of said lithographic receiver wherein said oleophilizing compound is defined by the formula:



wherein R1 to R3 are each independently selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, and a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group; R4 is selected from a group consisting of a hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, a substituted or

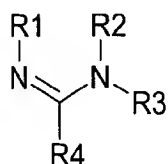
unsubstituted heteroaryl group, NR6R7, OR8, and SR9, wherein R6 and R7 are each independently selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted, saturated or unsaturated aliphatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group, an acyl group, a carbamoyl group, a sulfonyl group, a phosphoryl group and an oxalyl group; wherein R8 and R9 are each independently selected from a group consisting of a substituted or unsubstituted, saturated or unsaturated aliphatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group, an acyl group, a carbamoyl group, a sulfonyl group, a phosphoryl group and an oxalyl group, with the proviso that at least one of R1 to R4 is different from hydrogen; each of R1 to R4 can combine together to form a ring.

13. (previously presented) A method according to claim 12 wherein said amidine group is a heterocyclic amidine group.

14. (previously presented) A method according to claim 13 wherein said heterocyclic amidine group is an imidazoline group.

15. (previously presented) A method according to claim 12 wherein said oleophilizing compound is present in said fluid in an amount ranging from 0.01 to 6 % by weight of said fluid.

16.(currently amended) A method for the preparation of a lithographic printing plate, said method comprising dispensing information-wise by means of ink jet printing droplets of a fluid onto a ~~hydrophilic~~ surface of a lithographic receiver, said surface being a crosslinked hydrophilic layer on a flexible support, a metallic surface, an oxidized metallic surface or an anodized aluminum surface, wherein said fluid contains an oleophilizing compound in the form of a homogeneous solution or a stable colloidal dispersion, said oleophilizing compound having in its chemical structure a single functional amidine group capable of reacting with said surface of said lithographic receiver wherein said oleophilizing compound is defined by the formula:



wherein R1 to R3 are each independently selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, and a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group; R4 is selected from a group consisting of a hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group, NR6R7, OR8, and SR9, wherein R6 and R7 are each independently selected from a group consisting

of hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted, saturated or unsaturated aliphatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group, an acyl group, a carbamoyl group, a sulfonyl group, a phosphoryl group and an oxalyl group; wherein R8 and R9 are each independently selected from a group consisting of a substituted or unsubstituted, saturated or unsaturated aliphatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group, an acyl group, a carbamoyl group, a sulfonyl group, a phosphoryl group and an oxalyl group, with the proviso that at least one of R1 to R4 is different from hydrogen; each of R1 to R4 can combine together to form a ring wherein said fluid further contains a colorant.

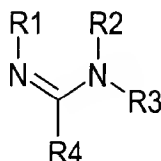
17. (previously presented) A method according to claim 12 wherein said surface of said lithographic receiver is metallic.

18. (previously presented) A method according to claim 17 wherein said metallic surface is a grained and anodized aluminum.

19. (previously presented) A method according to claim 12 wherein said lithographic receiver comprises a support and a cross-linked hydrophilic layer.

20. (previously presented) A method according to claim 19 wherein said hydrophilic layer comprises an inorganic pigment.

21. (previously presented) A method for the preparation of a lithographic printing plate, said method comprising dispensing information-wise by means of ink jet printing droplets of a fluid onto a surface of a metallic support, wherein said fluid contains an oleophilizing compound in the form of a homogeneous solution or a stable colloidal dispersion, said oleophilizing compound having in its chemical structure a single functional amidine group capable of reacting with said surface of said metallic support, wherein said oleophilizing compound is defined by the formula:



wherein R1 to R3 are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted, saturated or unsaturated aliphatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, and a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group; R4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted, saturated or unsaturated aliphatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl

group, a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group, NR6R7, OR8, and SR9, wherein R6 and R7 are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted, saturated or unsaturated aliphatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group, an acyl group, a carbamoyl group, a sulfonyl group, a phosphoryl group, and an oxalyl group; wherein R8 and R9 are each independently selected from the group consisting of a substituted or unsubstituted, saturated or unsaturated aliphatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group, an acyl group, a carbamoyl group, a sulfonyl group, a phosphoryl group and an oxalyl group, with the proviso that at least one of R1 to R4 is different from hydrogen; each of R1 to R4 can combine together to form a ring.

22. (previously presented) Method according to claim 21, wherein said surface is oxidized.

23. (previously presented) Method according to claim 21, wherein said surface of a metallic support is a grained and anodized aluminium surface.

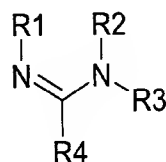
24. (previously presented) Method according to claim 21,
wherein said amidine group is a heterocyclic amidine group.

25. (previously presented) Method according to claim 24,
wherein said heterocyclic amidine group is an imidazoline group.

26. (previously presented) Method according to claim 21,
wherein said oleophilizing compound is present in said fluid in
an amount ranging from 0.01 to 6 % by weight of said fluid.

27. (previously presented) Method according to claim 21,
wherein said fluid further contains a colorant.

28. (previously presented) An ink-jet ink containing an
oleophilizing compound in the form of a homogeneous solution or
a stable colloidal dispersion, said oleophilizing compound
having in its chemical structure a single functional amidine
group capable of reacting with said surface of said lithographic
receiver, wherein said oleophilizing compound is defined by the
formula:



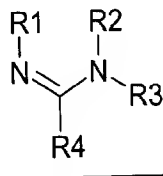
wherein R1 to R3 are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted, saturated or unsaturated aliphatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, and a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group; R4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted, saturated or unsaturated aliphatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group, NR6R7, OR8, and SR9, wherein R6 and R7 are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted, saturated or unsaturated aliphatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group, an acyl group, a carbamoyl group, a sulfonyl group, a phosphoryl group and an oxalyl group; wherein R8 and R9 are each independently selected from the group consisting of a substituted or unsubstituted, saturated or unsaturated aliphatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group, an acyl group, a carbamoyl group, a sulfonyl group, a phosphoryl group and an oxalyl group, with the proviso that at least one of R1 to R4 is different from hydrogen; each of R1 to R4 can combine together to form a ring.

29. (previously presented) Ink according to claim 28, wherein said amidine group is a heterocyclic amidine group.

30. (previously presented) Ink according to claim 29, wherein said heterocyclic amidine group is an imidazoline group.

31. (previously presented) Ink according to claim 28, wherein said oleophilizing compound is present in said fluid in an amount ranging from 0.01 to 6 % by weight of said fluid.

32. (currently amended) An ink-jet ink containing an oleophilizing compound in the form of a homogeneous solution or a stable colloidal dispersion, said oleophilizing compound having in its chemical structure a single functional amidine group capable of reacting with said surface of said lithographic receiver, wherein said oleophilizing compound is defined by the formula:

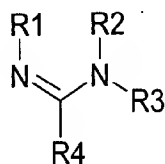


wherein R1 to R3 are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted, saturated or unsaturated aliphatic group, a substituted or

unsubstituted aryl group, and a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group; R4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted, saturated or unsaturated aliphatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group, NR6R7, OR8, and SR9, wherein R6 and R7 are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted, saturated or unsaturated aliphatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group, an acyl group, a carbamoyl group, a sulfonyl group, a phosphoryl group and an oxalyl group; wherein R8 and R9 are each independently selected from the group consisting of a substituted or unsubstituted, saturated or unsaturated aliphatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group, an acyl group, a carbamoyl group, a sulfonyl group, a phosphoryl group and an oxalyl group, with the proviso that at least one of R1 to R4 is different from hydrogen; each of R1 to R4 can combine together to form a ring ~~Ink according to claim 28,~~ wherein said fluid further contains a colorant.

33.(new) A method for the preparation of a lithographic printing plate, said method comprising dispensing information-wise by means of ink jet printing droplets of a fluid onto a

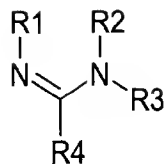
surface of a lithographic receiver, said surface being a hydrophilic layer on a flexible support, a metallic surface, an oxidized metallic surface or an anodized aluminum surface, wherein said fluid contains an oleophilizing compound in the form of a homogeneous solution or a stable colloidal dispersion, said oleophilizing compound having in its chemical structure a single functional amidine group capable of reacting with said surface of said lithographic receiver, wherein said oleophilizing compound is defined by the formula:



wherein R1 to R3 are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted, saturated or unsaturated aliphatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, and a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group; R4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted, saturated or unsaturated aliphatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, and a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group, NR6R7, OR8 and SR9, wherein R6 and R7 are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted, saturated or unsaturated aliphatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, a substituted or

unsubstituted heteroaryl group, an acyl group, a carbamoyl group, a sulfonyl group, phosphoryl group and an oxalyl group; wherein R8 and R9 are each independently selected from the group consisting of a substituted or unsubstituted, saturated or unsaturated aliphatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group, an acyl group, a carbamoyl group, a sulfonyl group, a phosphoryl group and an oxalyl group, with the proviso that at least one of R1 to R4 is different from hydrogen; each of R1 to R4 can combine together to form a ring.

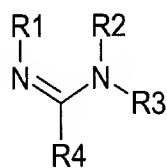
34.(new) A method for the preparation of a lithographic printing plate, said method comprising dispensing information-wise by means of ink jet printing droplets of a fluid onto a surface of a lithographic receiver, said surface being a hydrophilic layer on a flexible support, a metallic surface, an oxidized metallic surface or an anodized aluminum surface, wherein said fluid contains an oleophilizing compound in the form of a homogeneous solution or a stable colloidal dispersion, said oleophilizing compound having in its chemical structure a single functional amidine group capable of reacting with said surface of said lithographic receiver, wherein said oleophilizing compound is defined by the formula:



wherein R1 to R3 are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted, saturated or unsaturated aliphatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, and a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group; R4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted, saturated or unsaturated aliphatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, and a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group, NR6R7, OR8 and SR9, wherein R6 and R7 are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted, saturated or unsaturated aliphatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group, an acyl group, a carbamoyl group, a sulfonyl group, a phosphoryl group and an oxalyl group; wherein R8 and R9 are each independently selected from the group consisting of a substituted or unsubstituted, saturated or unsaturated aliphatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group, an acyl group, a carbamoyl group, a sulfonyl group, a phosphoryl group and an oxalyl group, with the proviso that at least one of R1 to R4 is different from hydrogen; each of R1 to R4 can combine

together to form a ring, wherein said fluid further contains a colorant.

35.(new) A method for the preparation of a lithographic printing plate, said method comprising dispensing information-wise by means of ink jet printing droplets of a fluid onto a surface of a lithographic receiver, said surface being a hydrophilic layer on a flexible support, a metallic surface, an oxidized metallic surface or an anodized aluminum surface, wherein said fluid contains an oleophilizing compound in the form of a homogeneous solution or a stable colloidal dispersion, said oleophilizing compound having in its chemical structure a single functional amidine group capable of reacting with said surface of said lithographic receiver, wherein said oleophilizing compound is defined by the formula:

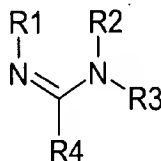


wherein R1 to R3 are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, and a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group; R4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group, NR6R7, OR8 and SR9, wherein R6 and R7 are each

independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted, saturated or unsaturated aliphatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group, an acyl group, a carbamoyl group, a sulfonyl group, phosphoryl group and an oxalyl group; wherein R8 and R9 are each independently selected from the group consisting of a substituted or unsubstituted, saturated or unsaturated aliphatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group, an acyl group, a carbamoyl group, a sulfonyl group, a phosphoryl group and an oxalyl group, with the proviso that at least one of R1 to R4 is different from hydrogen; each of R1 to R4 can combine together to form a ring.

36.(new) A method for the preparation of a lithographic printing plate, said method comprising dispensing information-wise by means of ink jet printing droplets of a fluid onto a surface of a lithographic receiver, said surface being a hydrophilic surface on a flexible support, a metallic surface, an oxidized metallic surface or an anodized aluminum surface, wherein said fluid contains an oleophilizing compound in the form of a homogeneous solution or a stable colloidal dispersion, said oleophilizing compound having in its chemical structure a single functional amidine group capable of reacting with said

surface of said lithographic receiver, wherein said oleophilizing compound is defined by the formula:



wherein R1 to R3 are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, and a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group; R4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group, NR₆R₇, OR₈ and SR₉, wherein R₆ and R₇ are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted, saturated or unsaturated aliphatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group, an acyl group, a carbamoyl group, a sulfonyl group, a phosphoryl group and an oxalyl group; wherein R₈ and R₉ are each independently selected from the group consisting of a substituted or unsubstituted, saturated or unsaturated aliphatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group, an acyl group, a carbamoyl group, a sulfonyl group, a phosphoryl group and an oxalyl group, with the proviso that at least one of R₁ to R₄ is different from hydrogen; each of R₁ to R₄ can combine together to form a ring, wherein said fluid further comprises a

colorant.